



TES ozone and CO data for future model evaluation

Combo simulations to look at the effect of changes in the stratospheric ozone (flux) on tropospheric ozone since 1970

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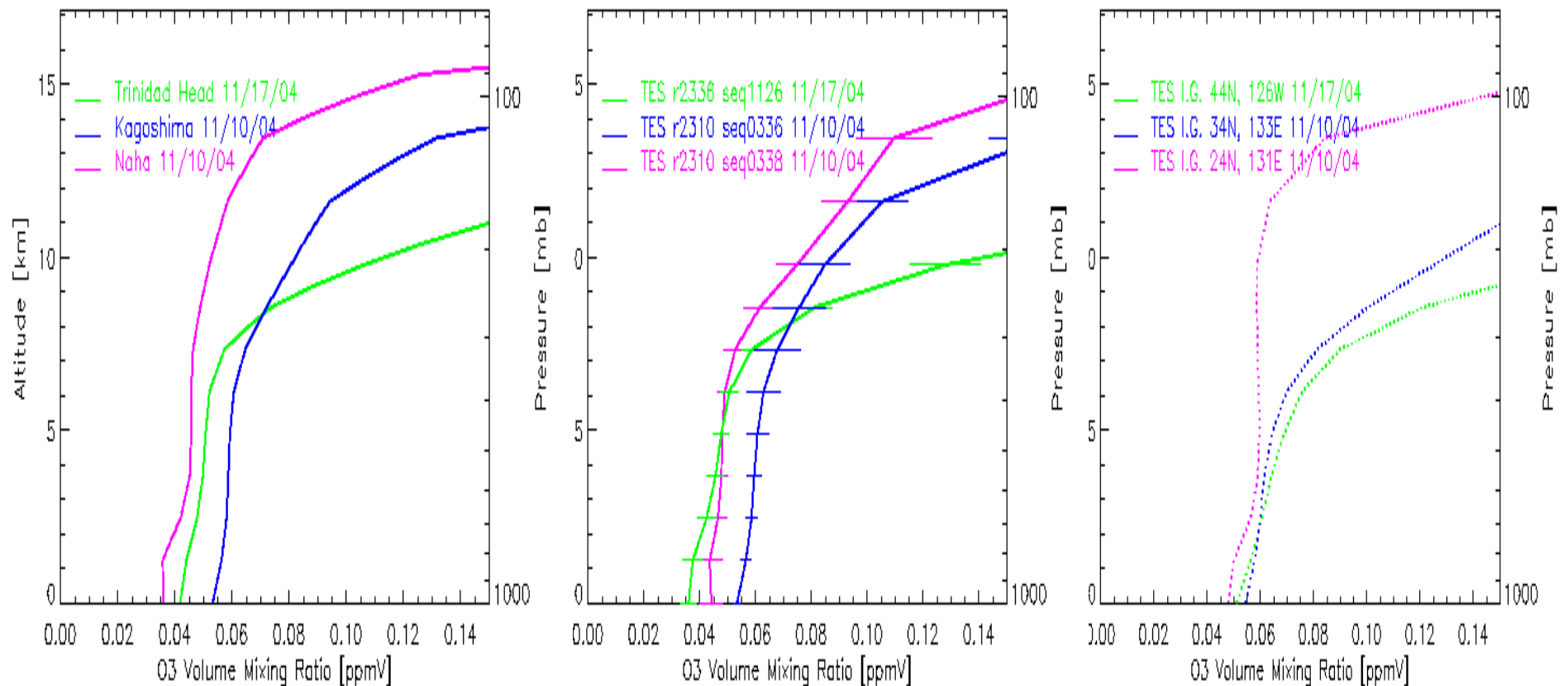
Helen Worden

Lin Zhang

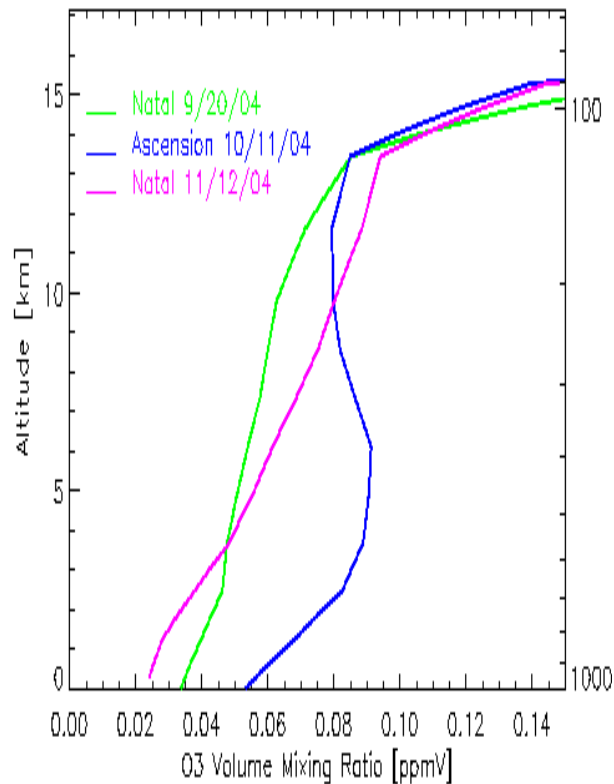
With acknowledgements to the entire
Science Team, 1988-present



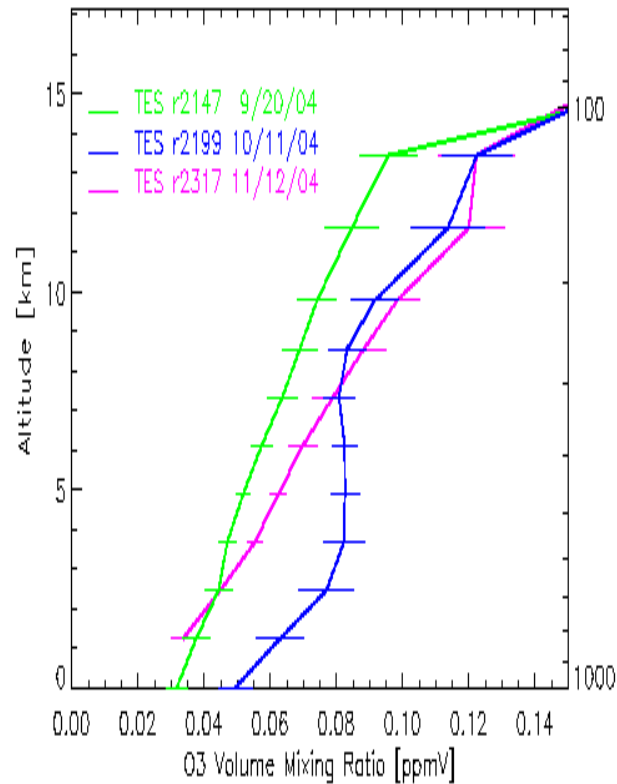
Comparison of 3 sonde profiles (with TES AK) and 3 TES retrieved profiles - sub-tropics/mid-latitude



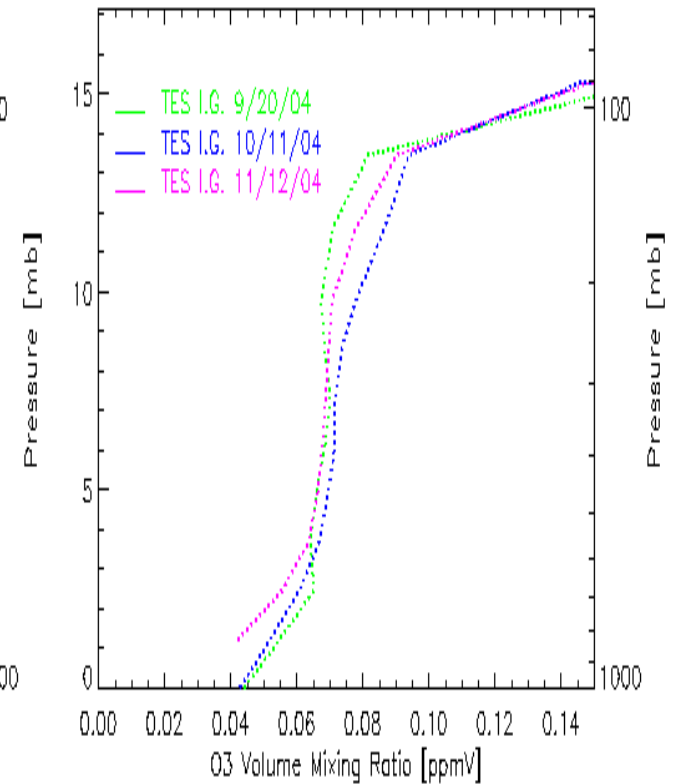
Comparison of 3 sonde profiles (with TES AK) and 3 TES retrieved profiles - tropics



sonde



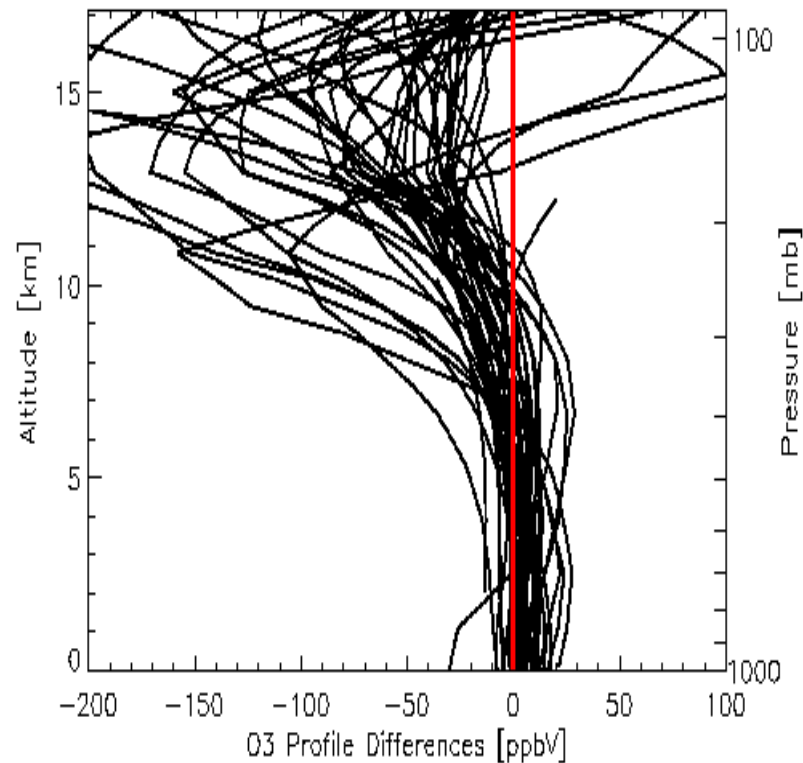
TES retrieval



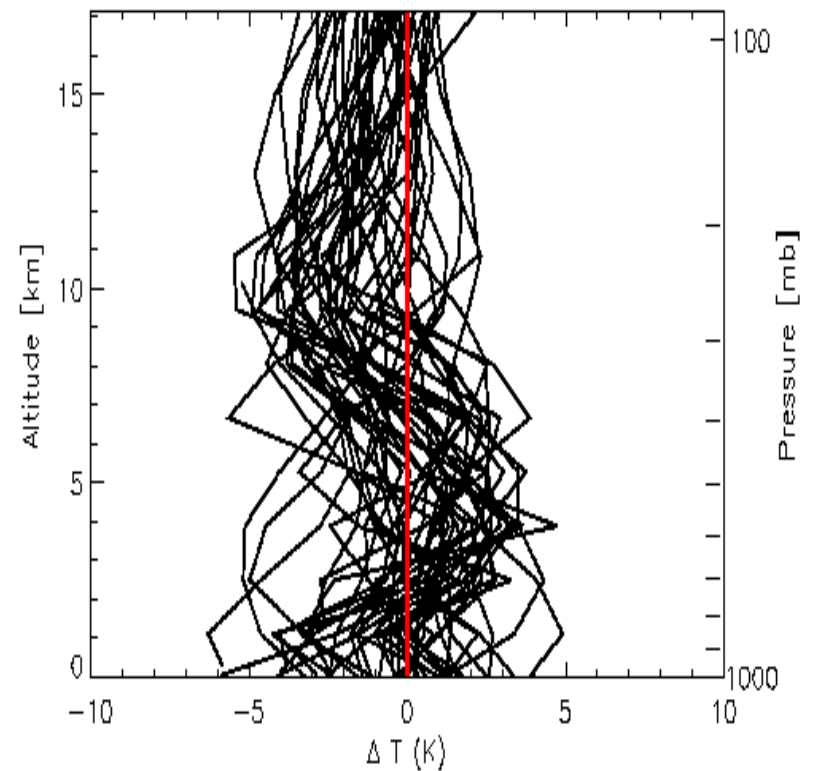
initial guess

Sonde (w/TES AK) - TES comparisons: Ozone and Temperature profiles

Tropospheric Profile Differences [Sonde(w/TES AK) - TES],
Fall 2004 comparisons



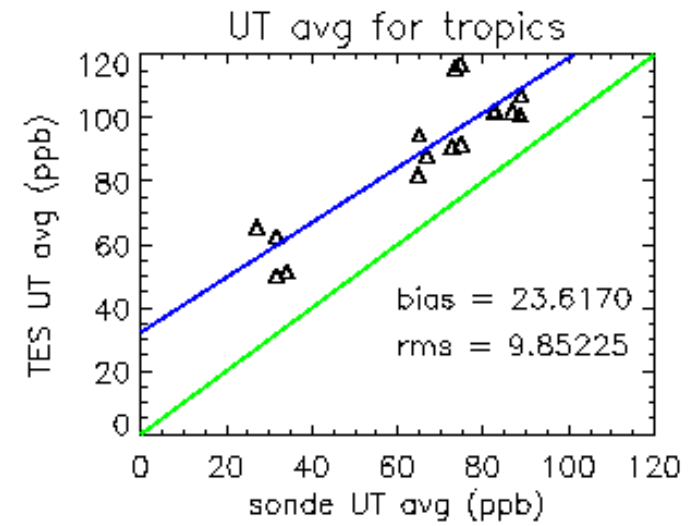
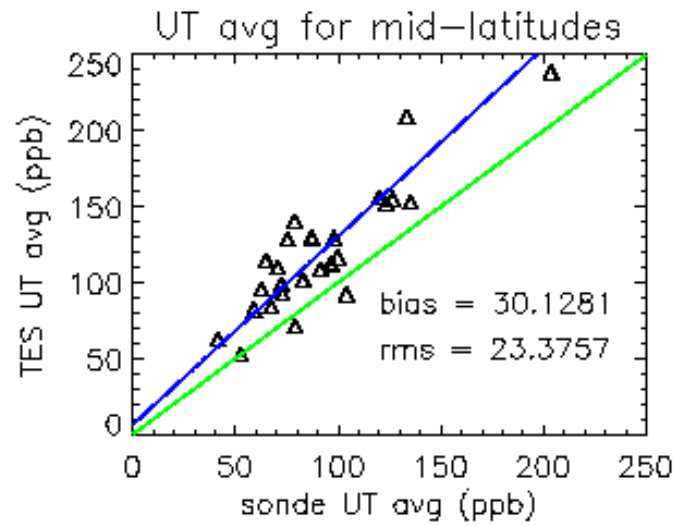
Atmospheric Temperature Differences [Sonde(w/TES AK) - TES],
Fall 2004 comparisons



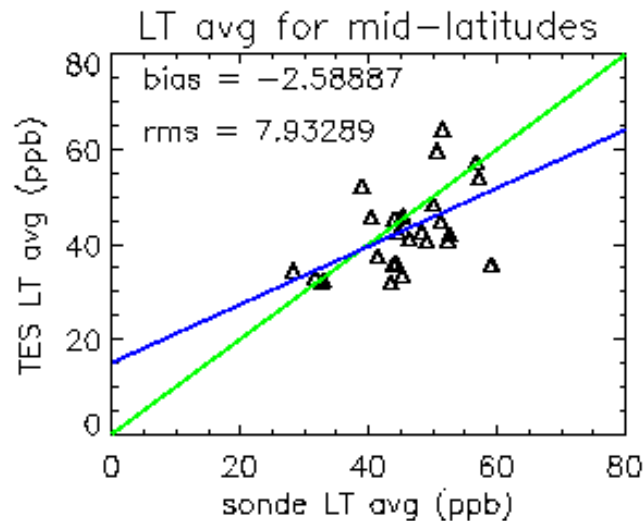
TES vs. sonde O3 averages for mid-lat & tropics

Upper Trop
(UT)
 $500\text{mb} > p > p_{\text{TP}}$

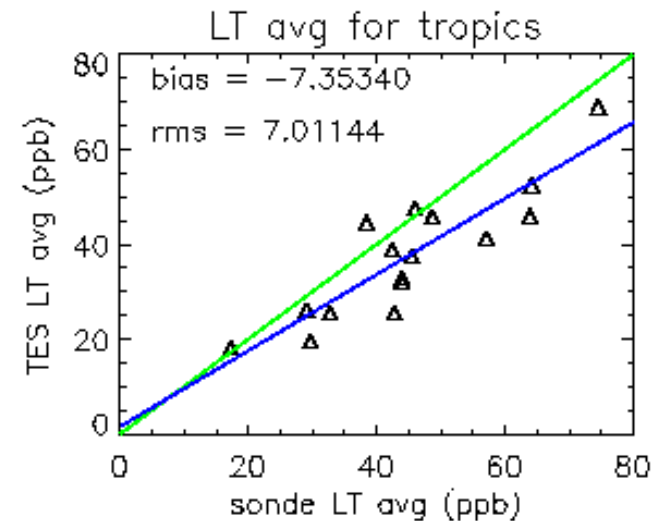
Green - 1:1
Blue - LS fit



Lower Trop
(LT)
 $p > 500\text{mb}$



28 coincidences



16 coincidences

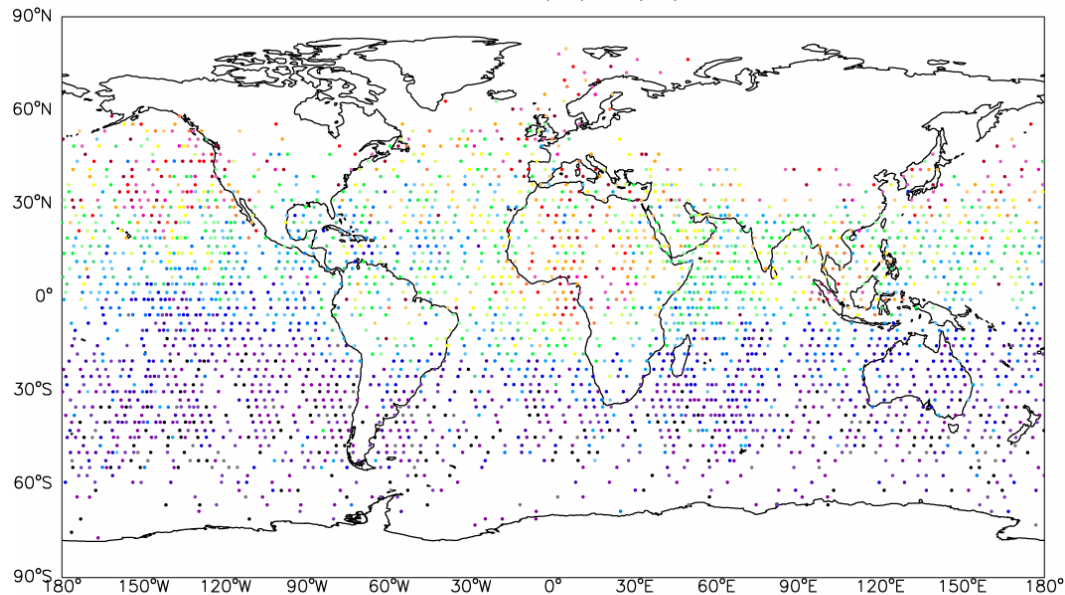
Validation for current TES data at DAAC (v1, beta quality) shows:

- **TES is able to detect expected variability in the lower troposphere.**
- **Bias in the upper troposphere is:**
 - **latitude dependent**
 - **peaked at 200 - 150 hPa**

Comparisons for data with new, improved L1B calibration (only 3 cases) show less bias in the UT.

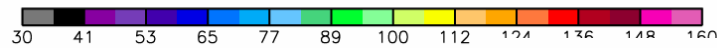
The next version should be most useful for GMI

CO, 511 mbar, 2/02/05–2/16/05



Comparison of data coverage
February and July
CO at 511 mb

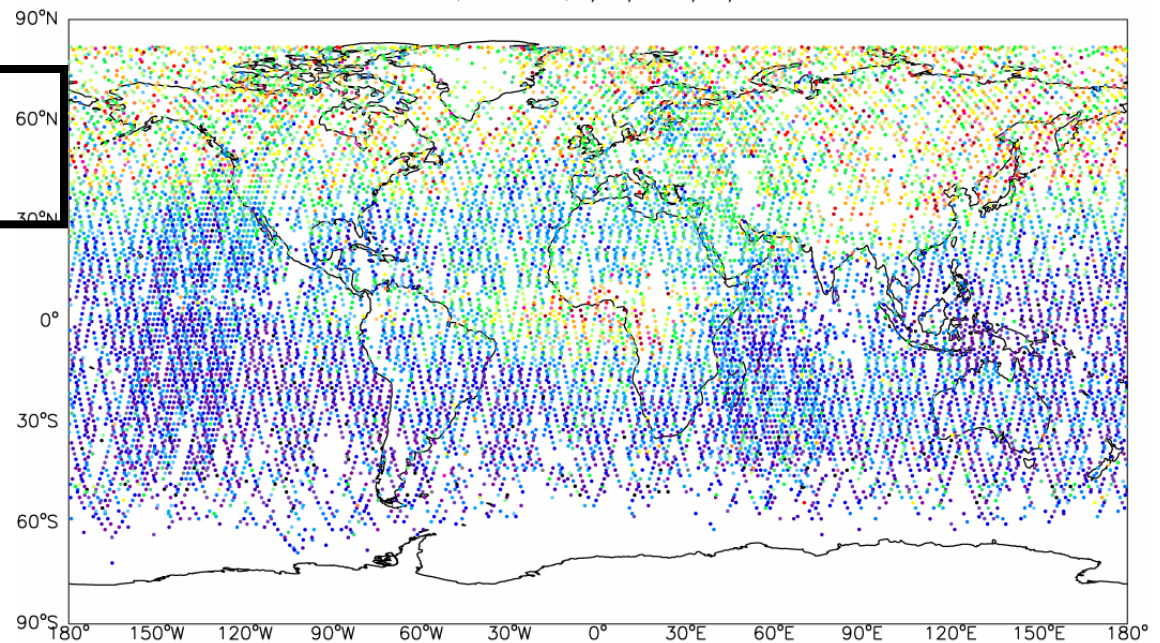
FEB. 2-16

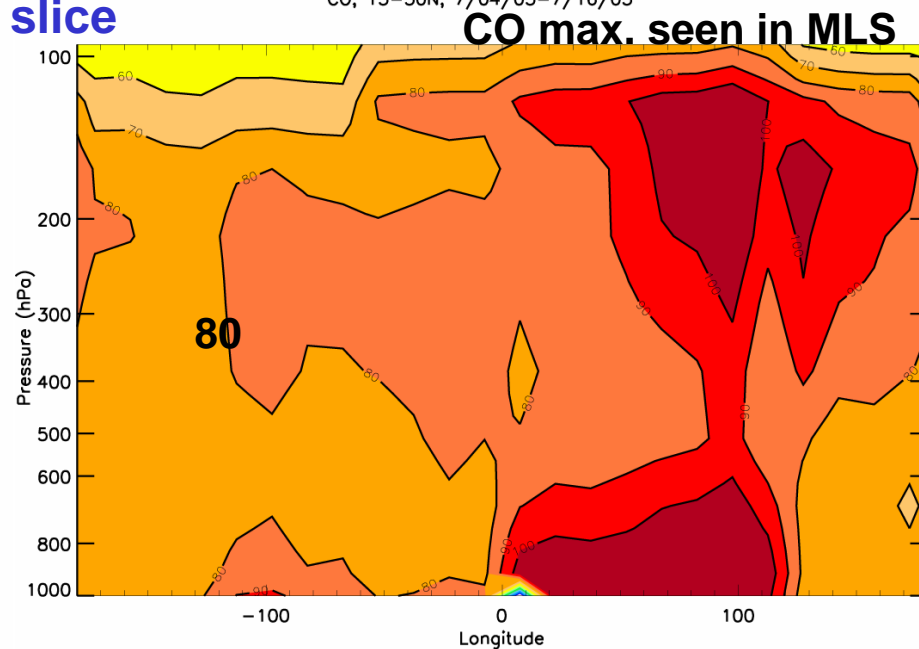
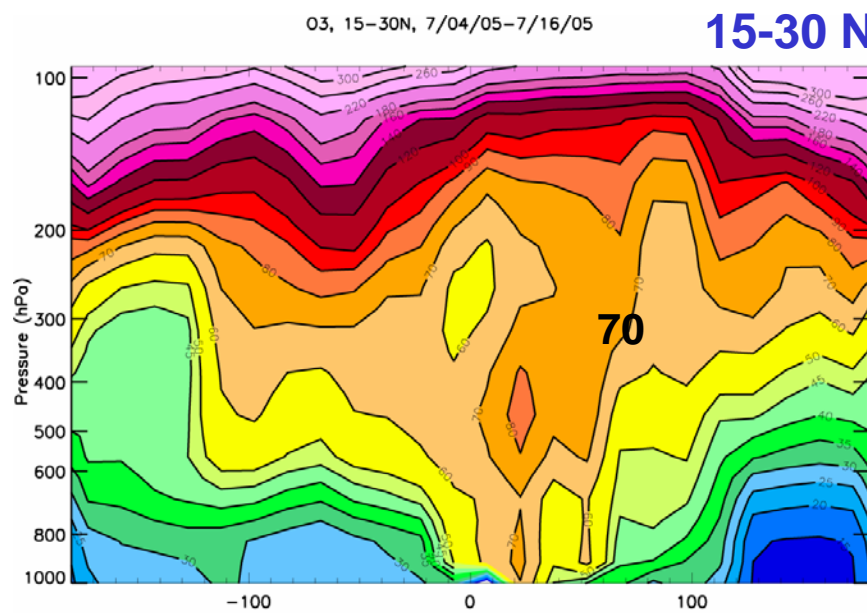
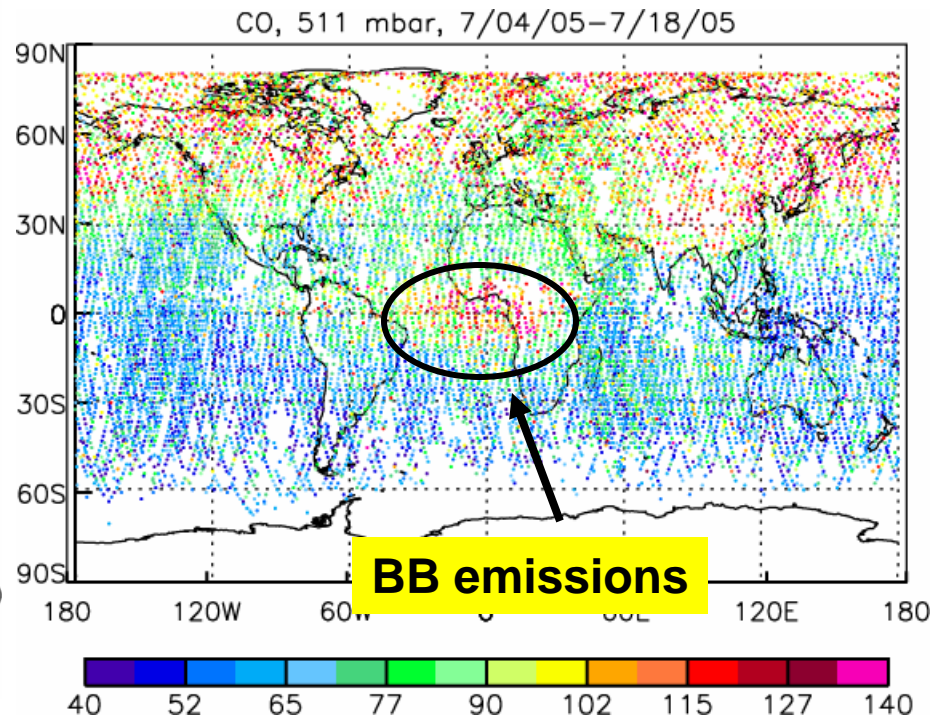
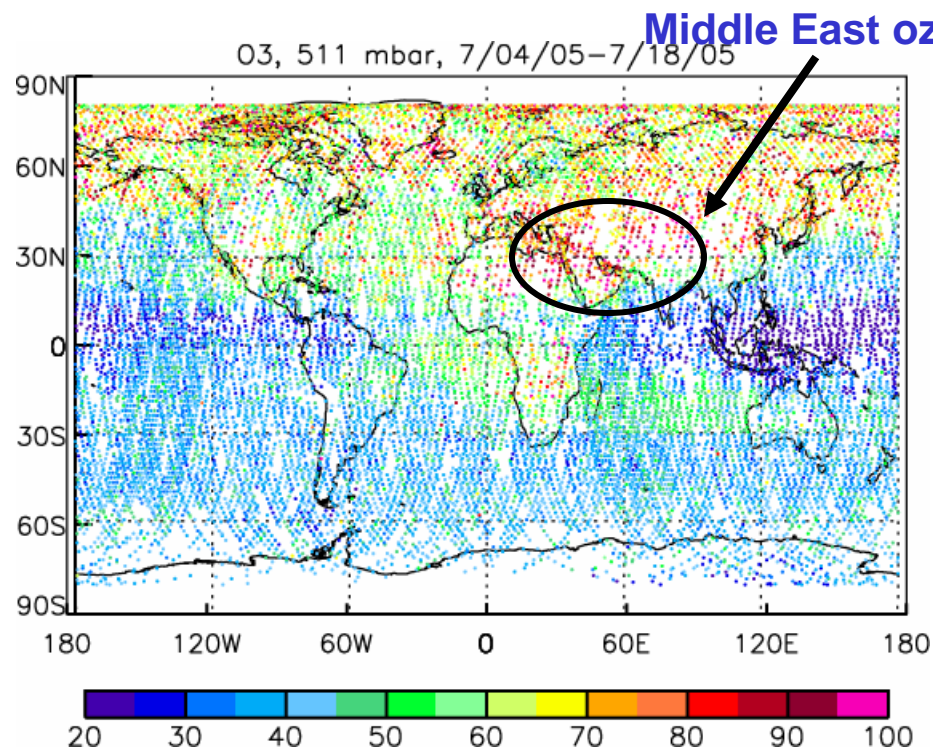


CO, 511 mbar, 7/04/05–7/18/05

**Footprint is 5x8 km, so
dots are highly enlarged**

JULY 4-16

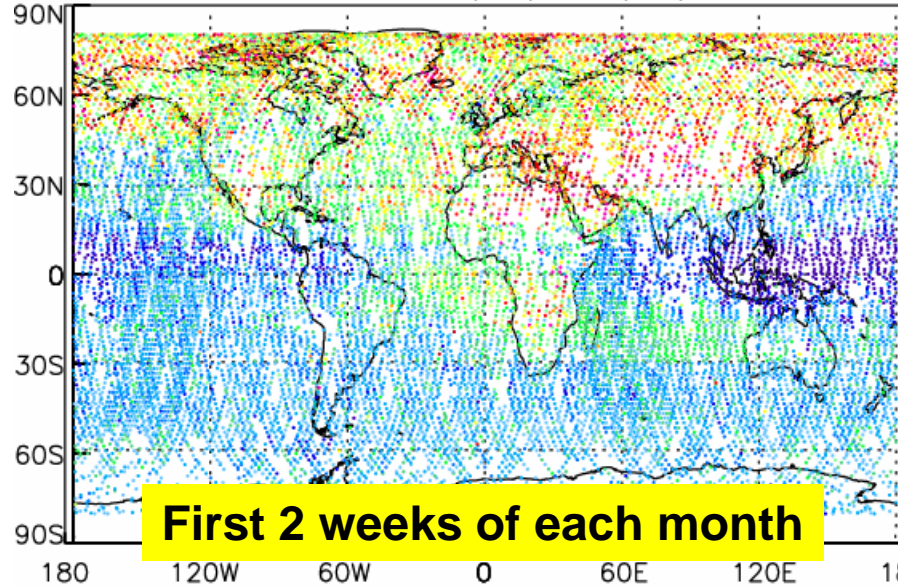




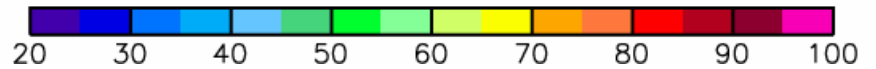
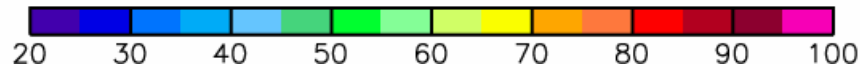
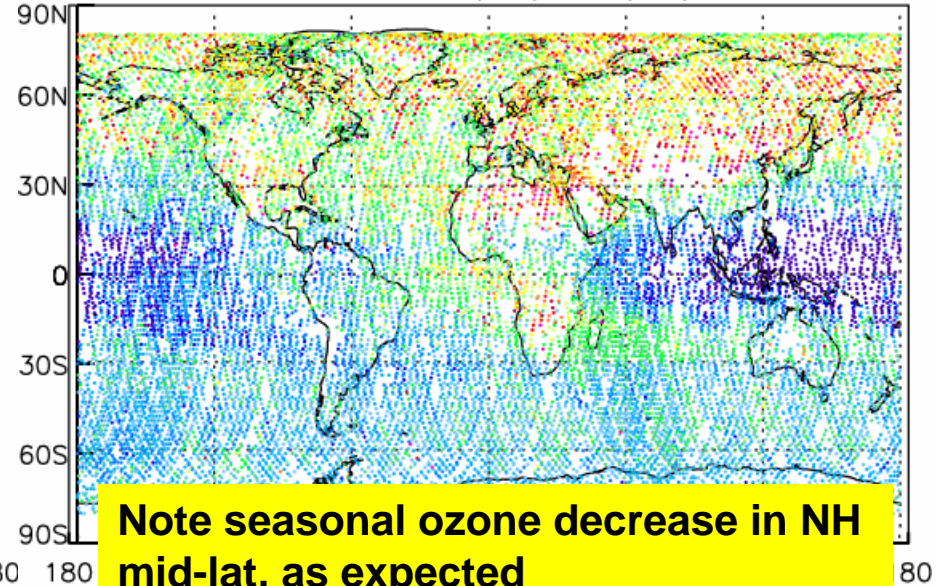
Apologies for lack of scale

Seasonal progression from July to October - ozone at 511 mb

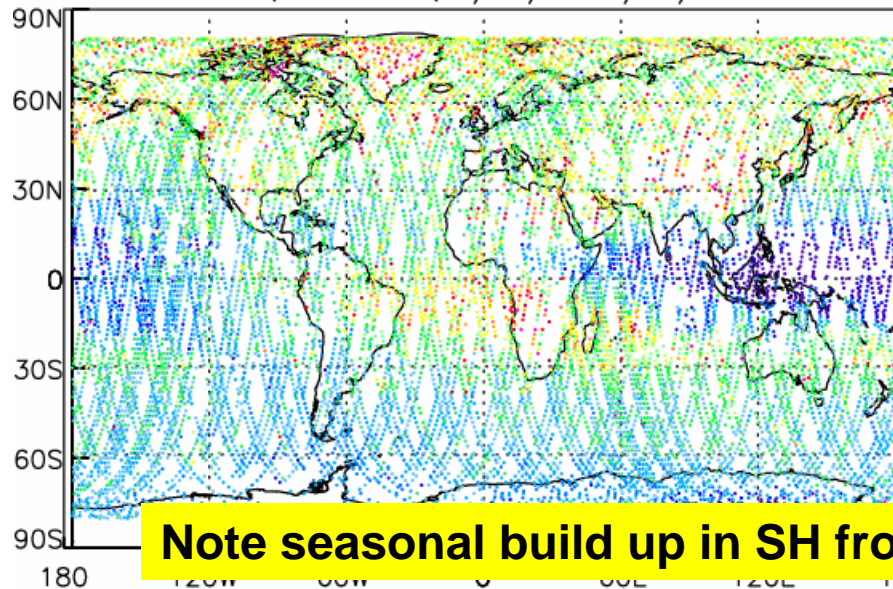
03, 511 mbar, 7/04/05-7/18/05



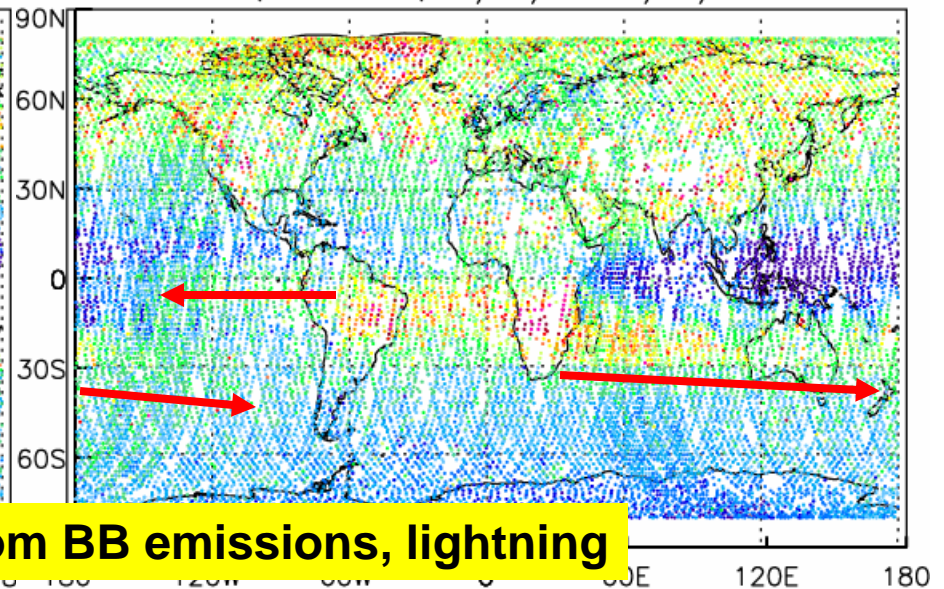
03, 511 mbar, 8/01/05-8/13/05



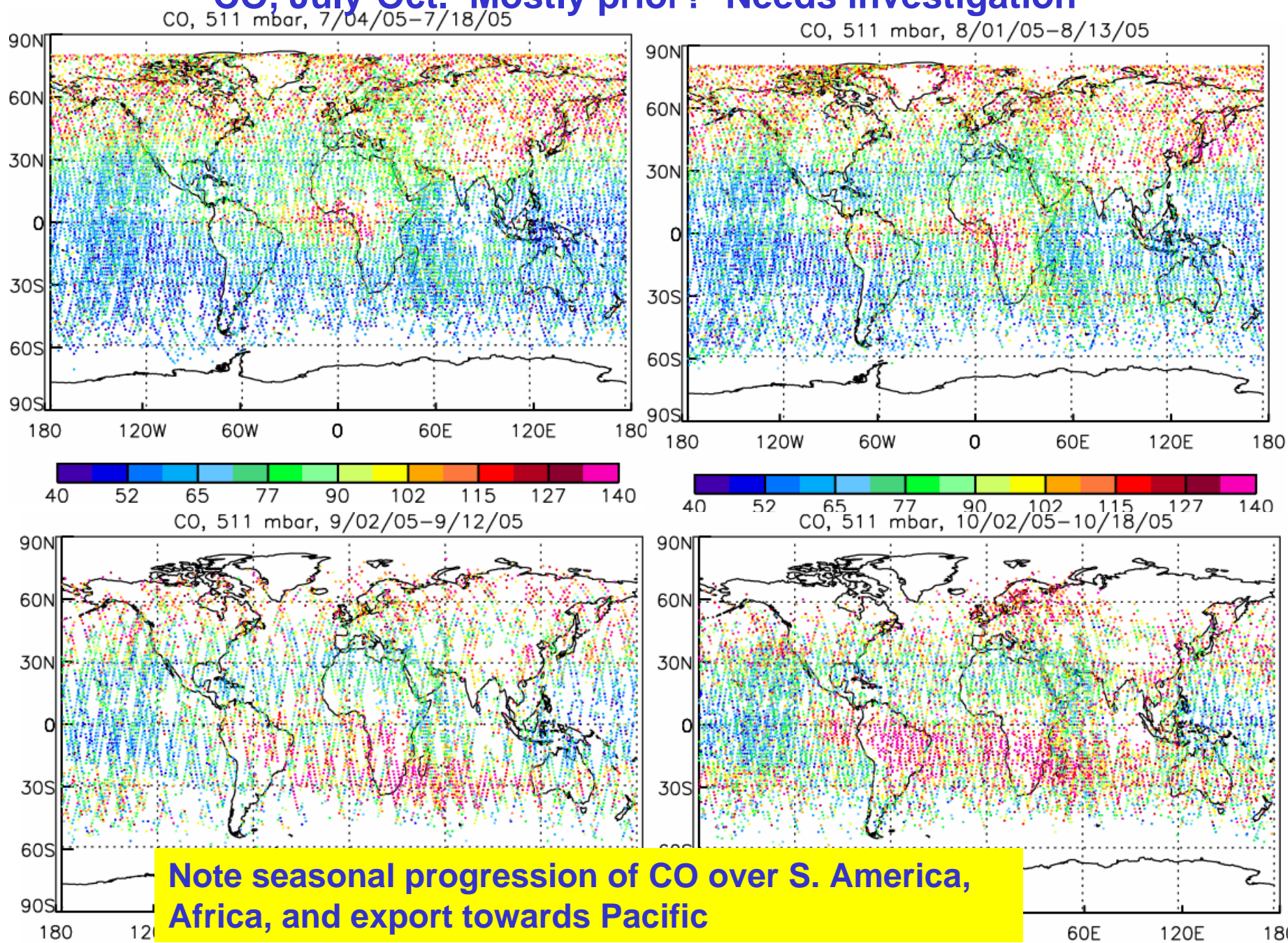
03, 511 mbar, 9/02/05-9/12/05



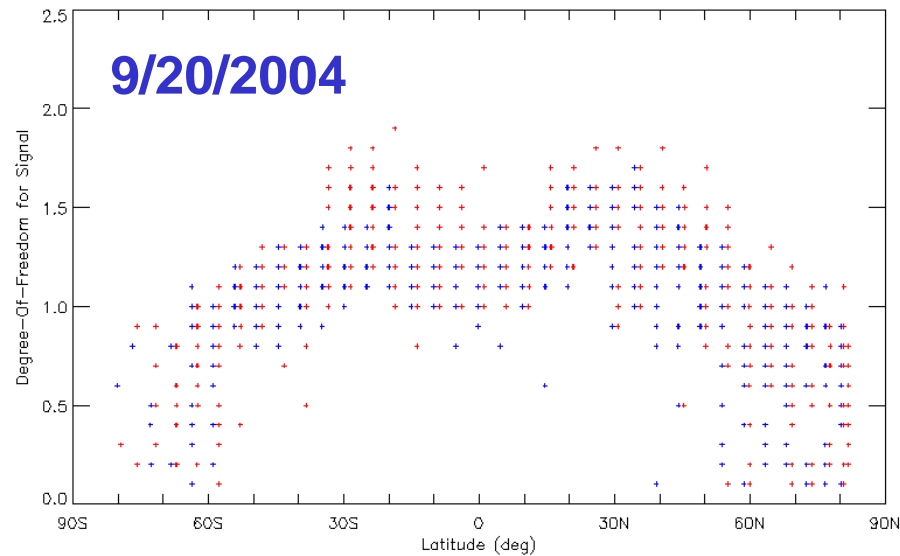
03, 511 mbar, 10/02/05-10/18/05



CO, July-Oct. Mostly prior? Needs investigation



TES Nadir Retrieval: Degree of Freedom of Signal for CO, Run = 2147
minVal = 0.10, maxVal = 1.90

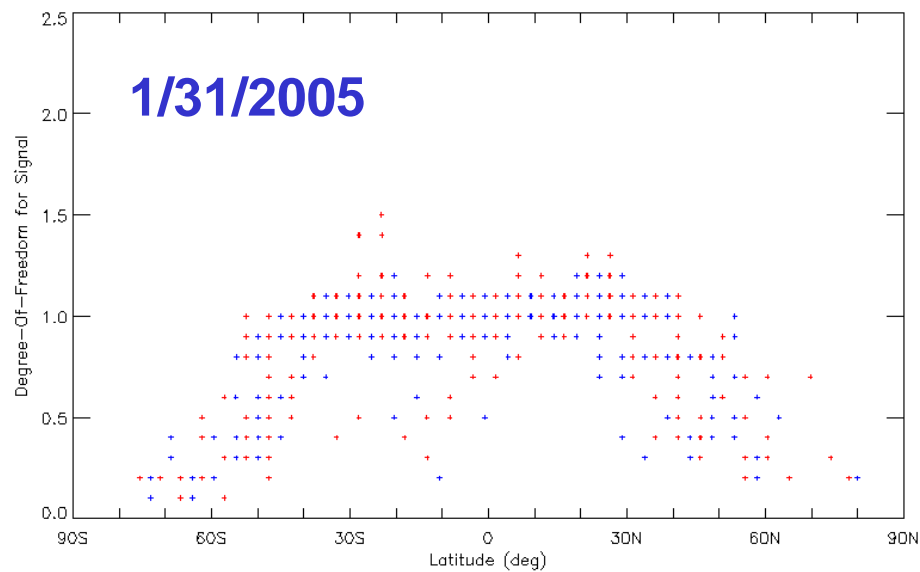


DOF of signal for CO

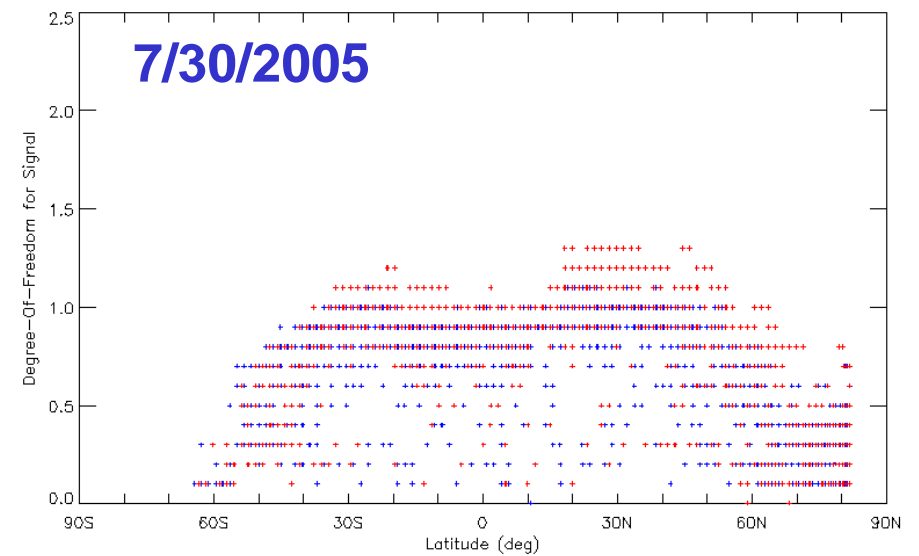
Note decrease with time

Interpret CO plots that follow with caution

TES Nadir Retrieval: Degree of Freedom of Signal for CO, Run = 2597
minVal = 0.10, maxVal = 1.50



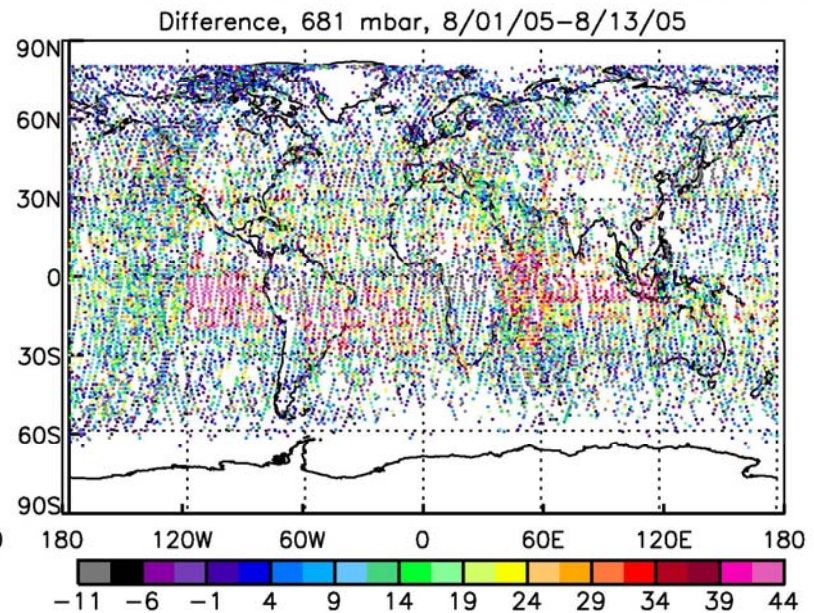
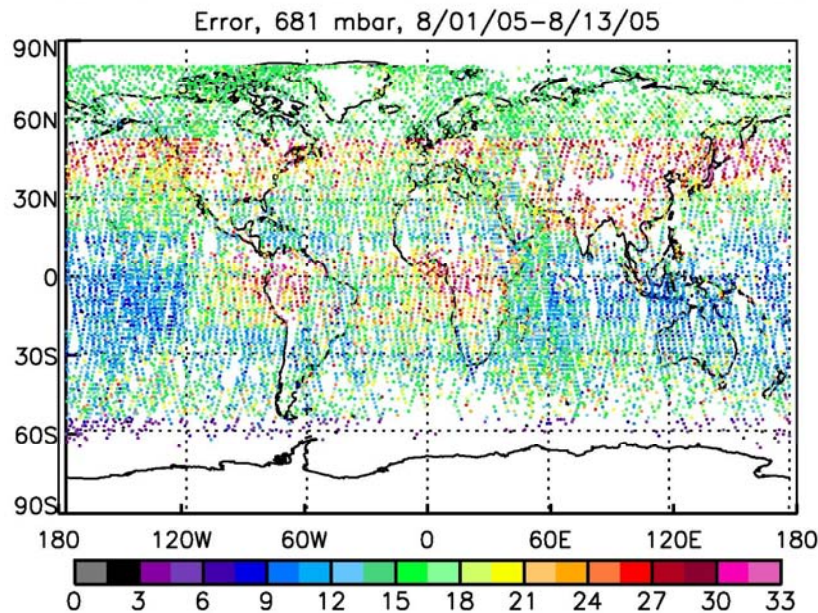
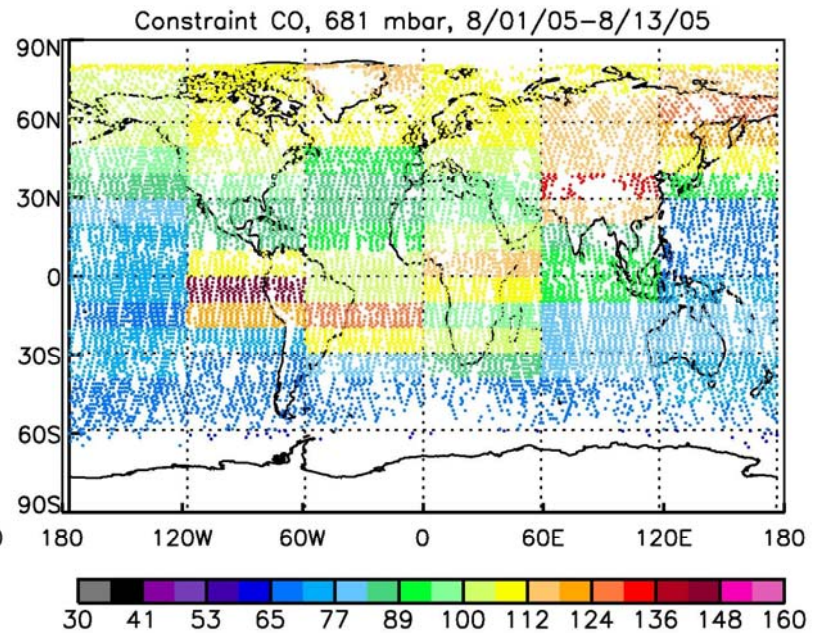
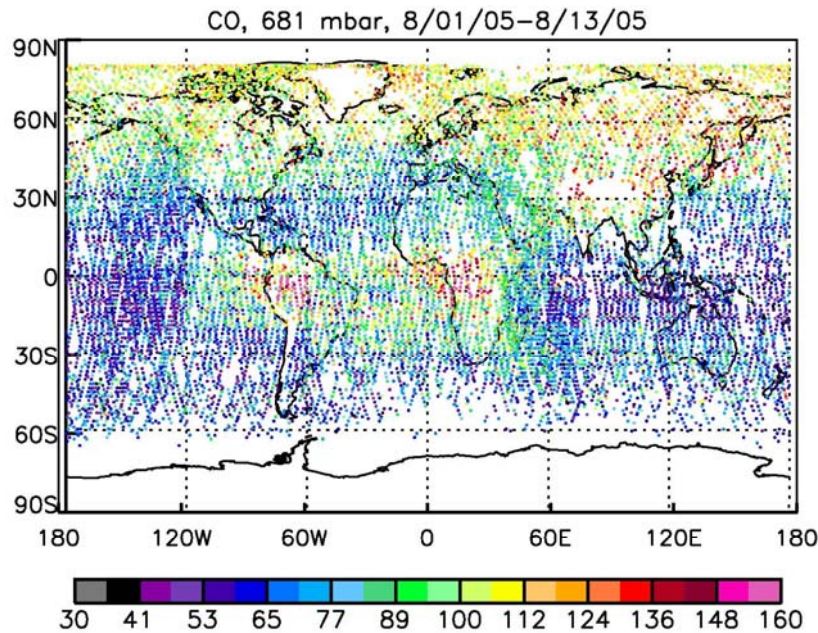
TES Nadir Retrieval: Degree of Freedom of Signal for CO, Run = 2995
minVal = 0.10, maxVal = 1.30



WORST CASE, 511 mb is better

CO 681 mb

Prior, from MOZART, 10 x 60 deg avg.

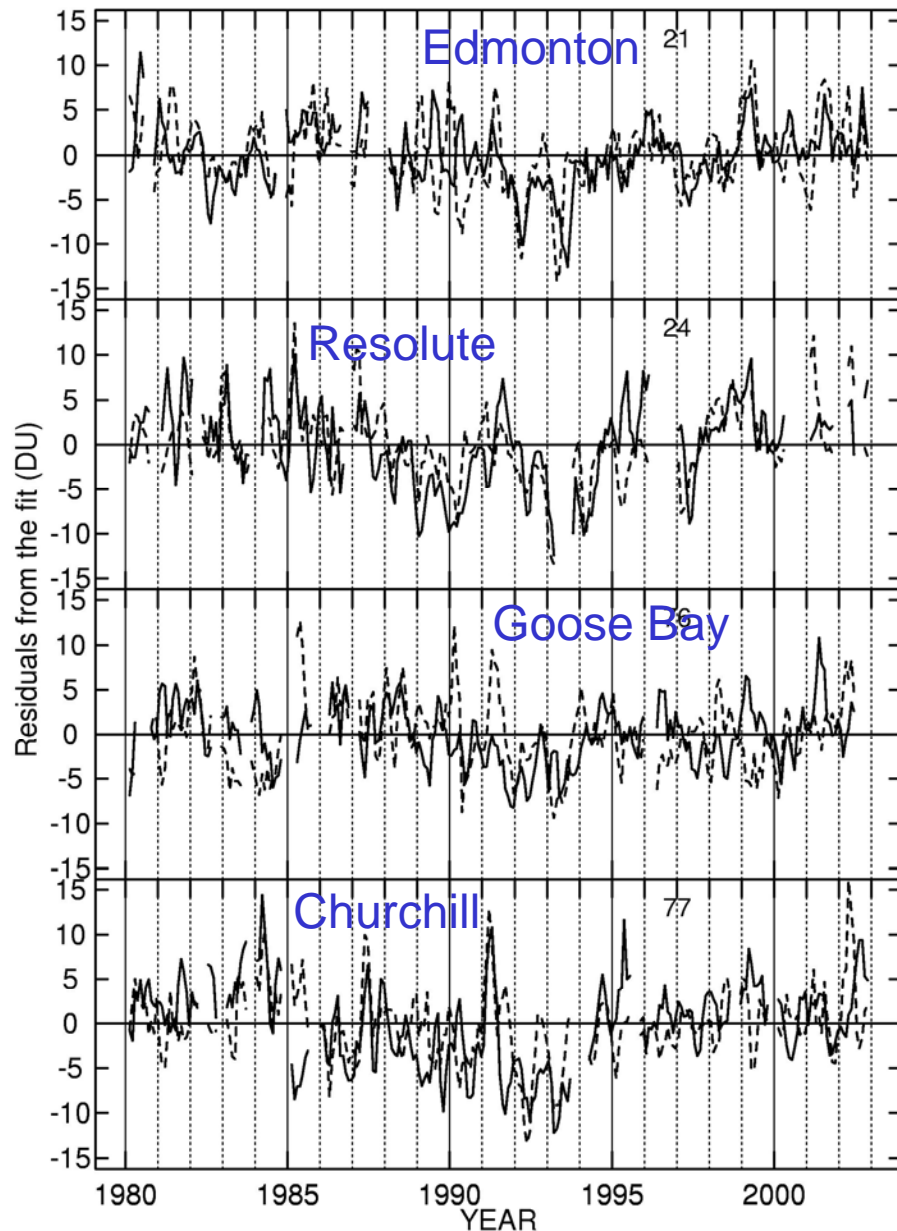


- **Combo model ideal for analyzing TES data, as averaging kernels span UT/LS**
- **Also ideal for MLS UT/LS data**
- **Forecast model**
- **Require biomass burning emissions for appropriate period**
 - **Van der Werf (2006) approach based on MODIS fire counts is a possible candidate**
- **Lightning source parameterization?**

What is the role of strat. ozone trends, interannual variability on trop. ozone trends, variability

- **Can we hindcast tropospheric ozone trends?**
- **Analysis of sonde data shows that ozone in the middle troposphere is correlated with ozone in the lower stratosphere**
- **Analysis of GEOS 50 year run shows similarities to correlations in observations**

**Ozone residuals at 200 hPa (dashed)
and 500 hPa (solid, x5), Canada**



**Ozone at 200 and 500 hPa are
correlated**

- 3 month smoothing shown.
- Trop. ozone will not necessarily correlate with local ozone.

Corr. Coeff. = 0.23-0.53 (smoothed)
Corr. Coeff. = 0.16-0.4 (not smoothed)

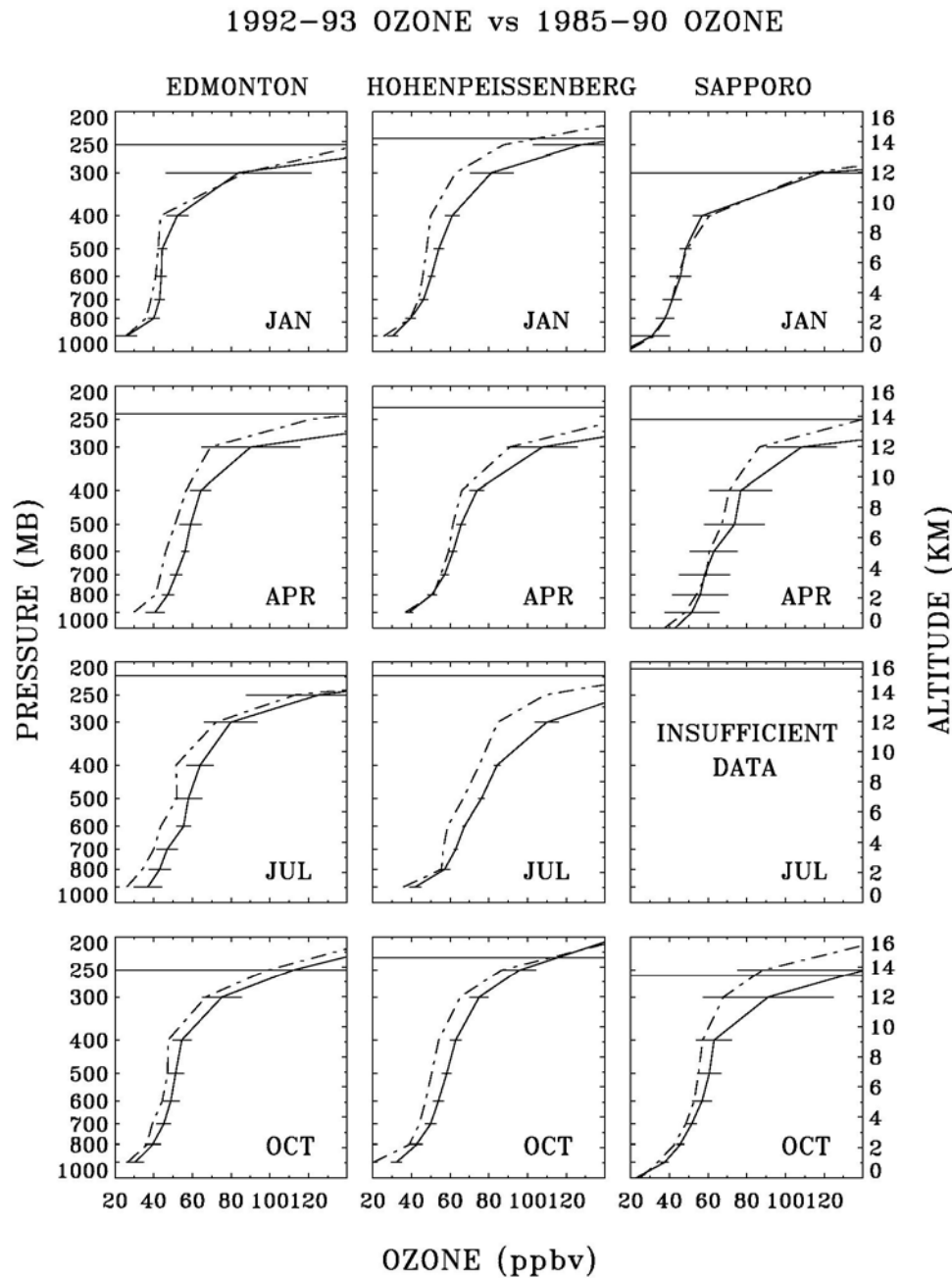
For European stations:
Corr. Coeff. = 0.23-0.32 (smoothed)
Corr. Coeff. = 0.21-0.25 (not smoothed)

See also Tarasick et al.

Low trop. ozone post-Pinatubo

Effect is seen all year.

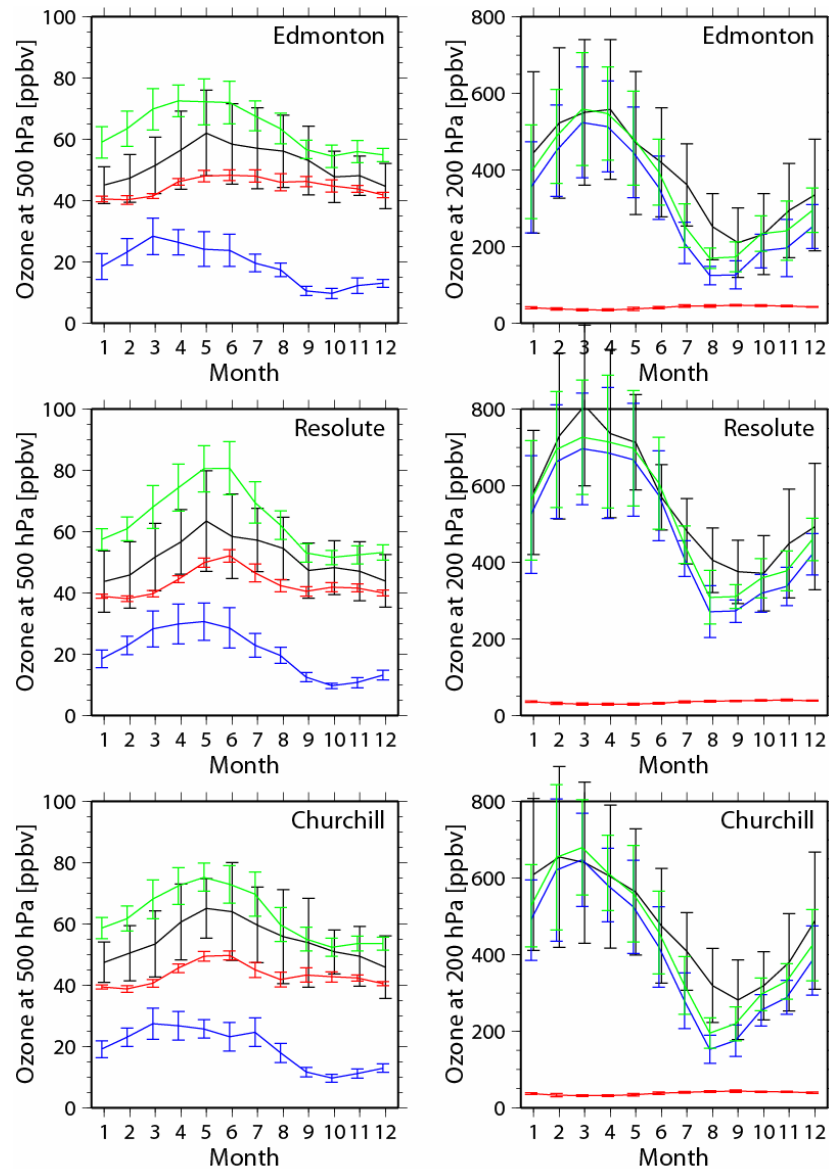
We showed that changes in strat. ozone can explain some features of trop ozone trends, using GEOS-Chem (GEOS-1) which has a LOW sensitivity to strat. ozone compared to FVGCM



Fusco and Logan, 2003

We examined the correlation between ozone in the LS and trop. using the 50-year GEOS run provided by R. Stolarski and A. Douglass:

- **Strat. chemistry in stratosphere**
- **Production rates and loss frequencies for trop. ozone from GEOS-Chem**
- **Trop. chemistry the same every year**
- **Convection the same every year (a fudge, as original 50 yr run had no convection)**
- **Separate tracers for Strat. and Trop. ozone**



Ozonesonde at 501 hPa and 171 hPa

GEOS_50yr_ST+TR at 543 hPa and 188 hPa

GEOS_50yr_ST

GEOS_50yr_TR

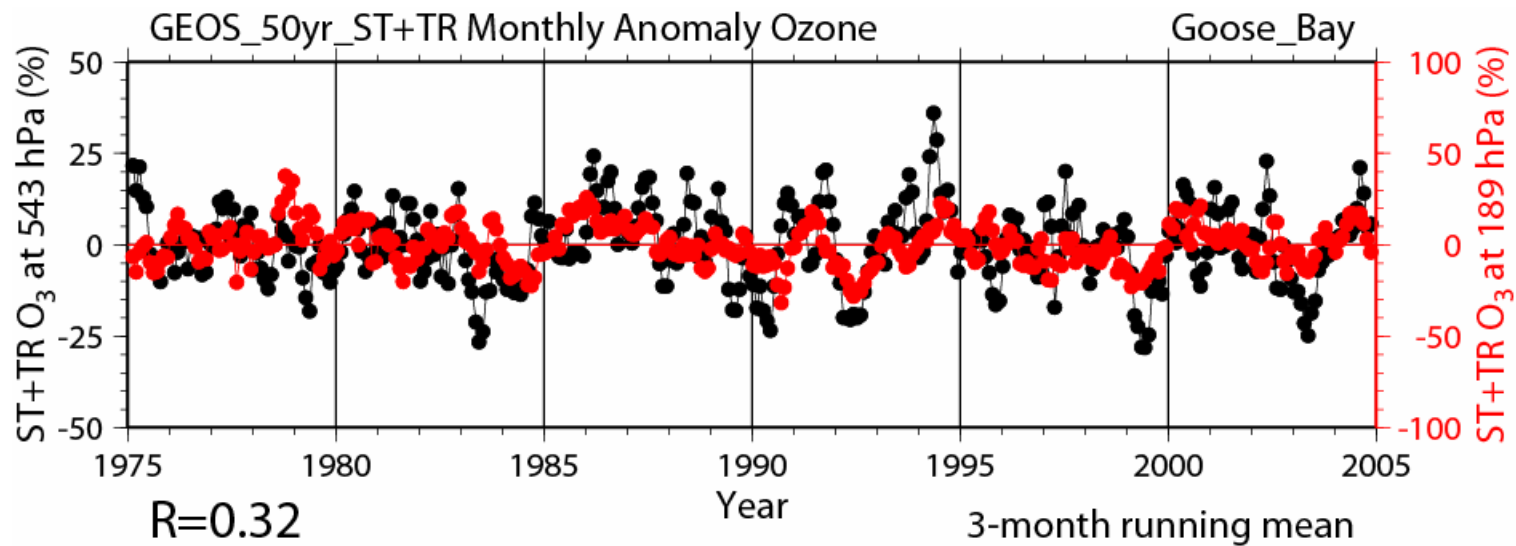
**Strat. and Trop.
contributions to trop.
ozone at sonde sites.**

**Separate tracers allow
this differentiation**

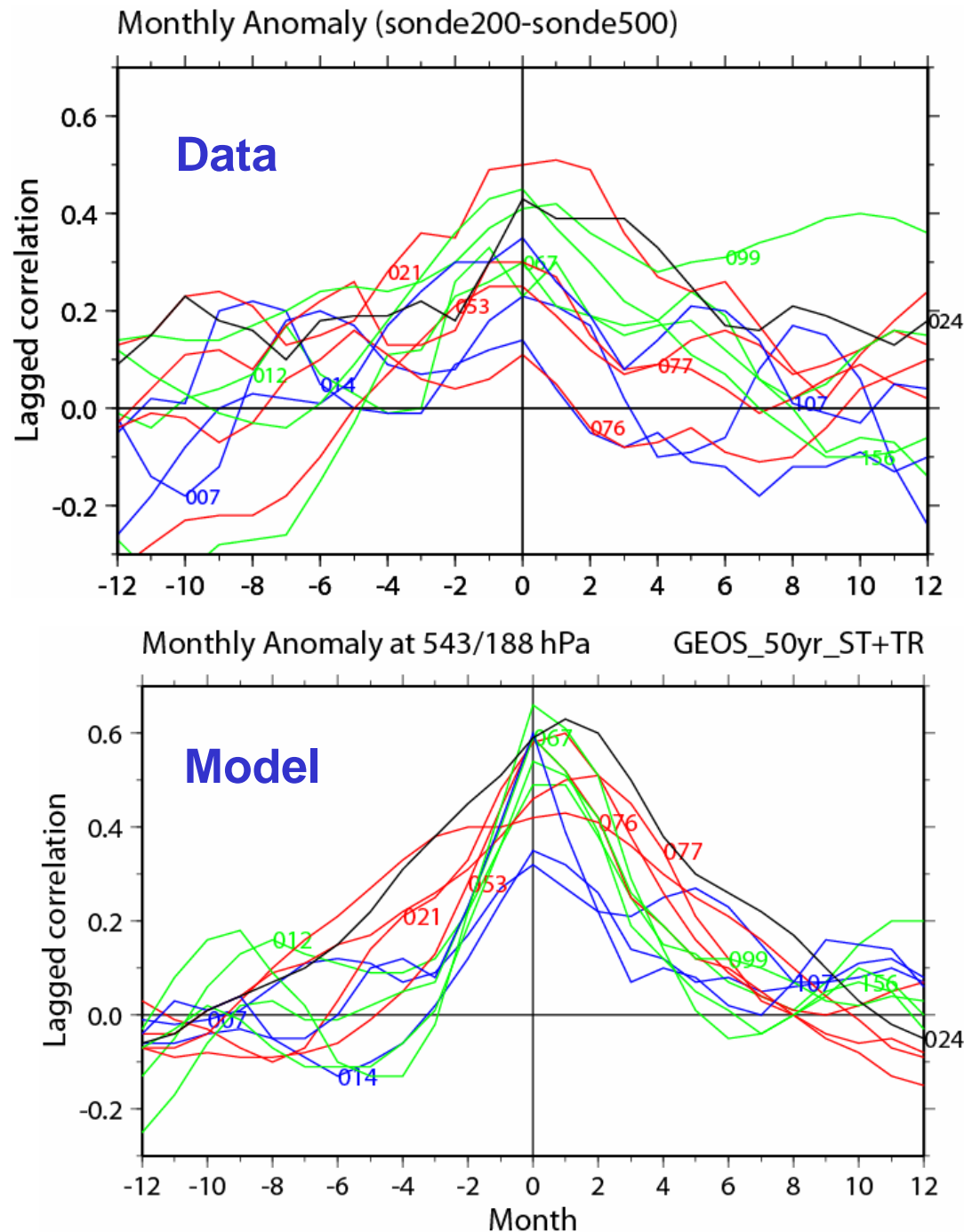
Ozone time series at location of Goose Bay

Red: 540 hPa

Black: 189 hPa



Lagged correlation at sonde sites



- Correlation higher in model than in data.
- The model may have too much strat. influence based on comparisons of 2 tracers with observations

Proposed Combo simulations to investigate effects of changes in stratospheric ozone flux on trop. ozone

- Simulations for early 1970s and mid-1990s (halogens, SST's, trop. emissions, etc), several years.
 - Ozone in the LMS changed by ~25% in this period
- Conduct runs for warm and cold Arctic winters
- Archive daily prod. rates and loss frequencies of ozone (odd-O)
- Use these to diagnose ozone of strat. and trop. origin
- I assume colleagues at GSFC will be looking at the STE fluxes